Statement

Impact of Eradication Programmes and Remedial Action Taken from Time to Time

1. Revised National TB Control **Programme**

As per the available estimates, deaths due to TB have decreased from over 500,000 prior to year 2000 to fewer than 3 70,000 currently. As per latest estimates, about 1.8 million new TB cases occur every year. As per the available data deaths due to TB were 37639, 56587 and 62539 during the years 2004-05,2005-06 & 2006-07 respectively. The increase is because of large number of patients put on treatment by the programme. The details of expenditure under the programme during 2004-05,2005-06 & 2006-07 are Rs. 133.63 crore, 187.70 crore& 220.97 crore respectively.

The programme is achieving the global target of cure rate of 85% amongst new sputum positive cases and case detection rate of 70% amongst such cases. Prevalence of tuberculosis (old and new cases) has declined from 570 cases per 100,000 population in 1990 to 299 cases per 100,000 population in 2005. The programme is well on its way to achieve MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) related to tuberculosis.

2. **National Cancer Control Programme**

An estimated 4.4 lakhs people die of cancer every year and about 7-9 lakh new cancer cases are detected every year. At any given point of time there are 2.5 million cancer patients in the country. The year-wise details of cancer patients/cancer deaths are not maintained centrally.

The Year-wise expenditure under NCCP for 2004-05,2005-06 & 2006-07 are Rs. 59.00 crore, 66.00 crore & 43.02 crore respectively.

3. **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases** and Stroke

The Pilot Phase of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke has been launched in 2008 only in 9 districts of 9 States and a sum of Rs. 49.16 lakh has already been released to each of the 6 States. As the pilot phase of the programme has been launched only in 2008, the question of assessment of the impact is premature. Diabetes is not a fatal disease and hence no figures of death due to that disease are centrally compiled.

4. National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)

It is estimated that there are 2 to 3.1 million HIV infected persons in the country. A total of 5170 (1624 in 2005,1786 in 2006,1760 in 2007) deaths due to AIDS have been reported by the State AIDS Control Societies during the last 3 years. The total expenditure incurred under National AIDS Control Programme during the last 3 years is Rs. 422.25 crore, Rs. 532.70 crore, and Rs. 682.63 crore in 2004-05,2005-06 and 2006-07 respectively.

5. Water Borne Diseases

Number of cases and deaths due to water borne diseases (cholera, acute diarrhoeal diseases (ADD), viral .hepatitis and enteric fever) during 2004-05 to 2006-07 is as under: